NEW YORK, — Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao said on Wednesday that China and the United States should positively carry out a large-scale economic and trade cooperation.

When meeting colleagues from the U.S. economic and financial community, Wen said political and strategic mutual trust should be the precondition of such cooperation.

Since the establishment of diplomatic ties 31 years ago, China and the United States have developed a lot more common interests than differences.

The two countries have strengthened strategic mutual trust, widened the basis for cooperation and deepened interdependence, Wen said.

He said a sound and stable Sino-U.S. economic and trade relationship is in line with the fundamental interests of both countries.

China has taken it as its national priority to expand domestic demands, protect intellectual property rights and promote sustainable development, Wen said.

Foreign companies in China have always enjoyed national political and trade cooperation.

China launched new satellite

China launched a remote-sensing satellite “Yaogan XI” from the Jiuquan Satellite Launch Center of northwest China’s Gansu Province at 10:42 a.m. (Beijing Time) on Sept. 22, 2010. The satellite was sent into space aboard a Long March 2-D carrier rocket, according to the center.

Premier Wen calls for large-scale Sino-U.S. economic, trade co-op

The total trade volume was 2.5 billion U.S. dollars when diplomatic ties were forged in 1979, while the figure has surged to over 350 billion dollars at present, Wen said, adding that it signified the bilateral economic and trade relationship had kept a sound momentum.

China became the third biggest market for U.S. exports in 2009. Over the past three decades, the U.S. enterprises have altogether invested over 62.2 billion dollars in 58,000 projects in China, and in 2008 alone, their profits amounted to approximately 8 billion dollars, according to the official data provided by the Chinese government.

Wen said the RMB exchange rate isn’t responsible for the mounting U.S. trade deficits.

The reason lies in the structure of Sino-U.S. investment and trade. Both countries should carry out surveys on land restructuring, conduct scientific experiment, make use of the resources, and help in national development and disaster prevention.

The satellite will be used to conduct scientific experiment, carry out surveys on land resources, estimate crop yields and help with natural disaster reduction and prevention endeavors.

DPRK appoints new vice PM, vice FMs

Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao (L, front) holds talks with people from the business, financial and academic circle of the U.S. in New York, the United States, on Sept. 22, 2010.

China launched new satellite

JIUQUAN, Gansu, — China successfully launched a remote-sensing satellite “Yaogan XI” Wednesday from the Jiuquan Satellite Launch Center in the northwestern Gansu Province.

The satellite was sent into space aboard a Long March 2-D carrier rocket at 10:42 a.m. (Beijing Time), according to the center.

The satellite will be used to conduct scientific experiment, carry out surveys on land resources, estimate crop yields and help with natural disaster reduction and prevention endeavors.

China launched new satellite

DPRK appoints new vice PM, vice FMs

Russian Parliament not to raise legal drinking age

The total trade volume was 2.5 billion U.S. dollars when diplomatic ties were forged in 1979, while the figure has surged to over 350 billion dollars at present, Wen said, adding that it signified the bilateral economic and trade relationship had kept a sound momentum.

China became the third biggest market for U.S. exports in 2009. Over the past three decades, the U.S. enterprises have altogether invested over 62.2 billion dollars in 58,000 projects in China, and in 2008 alone, their profits amounted to approximately 8 billion dollars, according to the official data provided by the Chinese government.

Wen said the RMB exchange rate isn’t responsible for the mounting U.S. trade deficits.

The reason lies in the structure of Sino-U.S. investment and trade. Both countries should carry out surveys on land restructuring, conduct scientific experiment, make use of the resources, and help in national development and disaster prevention endeavors. The satellite will be used to conduct scientific experiment, carry out surveys on land resources, estimate crop yields and help with natural disaster reduction and prevention endeavors.